

# CAPTAIN SCOTT FAILS IN QUEST FOR SOUTH POLE

Now Assured That Honor  
of Discovery Goes to  
Amundsen.

## MESSAGE COMES FROM EXPLORER

His Vessel Returns, but He Re-  
mains in Antarctic to Com-  
plete Work—Not Known  
Whether or Not He Is  
Pushing to South-  
ward.



CAPTAIN ROBERT E. SCOTT.

Wellington, New Zealand, March 31.—Captain Robert E. Scott's vessel, the Terra Nova, which carried the British expedition to the Antarctic, has arrived at a point 150 miles from the South Pole and was still advancing. It was clear that had the explorer delayed sending back notification of his progress until he actually reached the pole, word from him could not have been received by the Terra Nova before she was compelled to leave, and the setting in of winter and the freezing of the Ross Sea.

All on board the Terra Nova are well. Great disappointment was felt when it became known that the Scott party had been behind. The Terra Nova is expected to reach Lytleton on Wednesday.

Keen Disappointment.

London, March 31.—The long and impatiently awaited news of Captain Scott's Antarctic expedition has at last arrived, but with the keenest disappointment to Englishmen who had cherished the hope that the British expedition might after all prove to be first in the race for the South Pole.

On January 3, nearly three weeks after Amundsen hoisted the Norwegian flag at the pole, the Terra Nova was still 150 miles to cover before attaining the object of his desire.

Since the news of Amundsen's successful attempt Englishmen have built great hopes on Captain Scott's expedition, not supplanting the Norwegian achievement, but at least sharing it. Amundsen had chosen the longer and, as Amundsen's experience proved, the more difficult route, but presuming that he was favored by the same exceptional weather conditions as Amundsen, few doubted his success.

Now comes the disappointing news that Scott's expedition, after having been further wary waiting before it can be known whether he ever succeeded in reaching the pole.

According to some of Captain Scott's intimate friends here, however, no surprise need be felt at his decision to spend another winter in the south, that having been within the original scope of his intentions. They suggest that he may have learned of Amundsen's exploit and thereupon determined to attempt a great journey across the ice barrier, returning from the side almost opposite to that from which he started.

If this is so, the Terra Nova probably received instructions to meet Scott at some fixed date at a point on the barrier opposite Graham Land, near the foot of the Cape Horn. It will be remembered that the German explorer, Lieutenant Fiehn, is operating from that side, and in that case the two parties may meet. In the absence of a fuller dispatch expected from Scott, the tendency here is to attribute the delay to the employment of dogs instead of dogs.

His was the best equipped expedition that ever started for south polar regions. His final 800 miles dash for the pole started at the beginning of October. They expected to reach the pole before Christmas. Evidently, however, from the slow progress made over familiar ground, he was even slower than Shackleton's expedition.

## GOETHALS IS RETURNING

His Presence Urgently Needed at Panama Canal.

Washington, March 31.—Colonel Goethals will return to the Panama Canal on the steamer Alliance, sailing from New York next Monday for Colon. The progress now being made in the erection of the great locks and the relocation of the Panama Railroad is so far in advance of what was expected that the presence of Colonel Goethals is felt to be necessary at the earliest possible moment.

While in Germany recently Colonel Goethals made a careful personal inspection of the famous Kiel Canal, now undergoing a process of lock widening. The radical difference between the physical conditions at Kiel and Panama preclude the adoption of any of the details of the Kiel process for the Panama Canal, he believes. Colonel Goethals feels he has done all in his power to improve the canal, now under the administration of the Panama Railroad Company. One of the matters requiring immediate attention is the problem of the zone after the canal building has withdrawn. This problem will become acute at the terminal, and especially at Colon, on the Atlantic side of the isthmus. At present the Panama Railroad Company owns all but about 100 lots in Colon, which has 16,000 people. Under existing treaties and laws this ground, practically the whole city, is under the police protection of Panama. Whether this arrangement will be sufficient to meet the expected great expansion of the city and the increase of population by large additions of restless and more or less turbulent seafaring folks, is a question that is demanding solution. It is conceivable that Colon might become another Port Said in the absence of firm and effective control.

## THREATENS TO RESIGN

Latest Move of Emperor Francis Joseph Causes Sensation.

Budapest, March 31.—The crisis in the Hungarian Cabinet, which was ended yesterday by the Emperor Joseph expressing confidence in the ministry under the premiership of Count Kuchin von Hédervai, had a sensational development in a threat of the Emperor to abdicate. It is said that during a recent audience with the Premier, the Emperor openly threatened to abdicate unless certain proposals in connection with the controversy over the army were immediately abandoned.

The imperial threat was the result of persistent endeavors on the part of the Hungarians to increase their parliamentary control of the national army. The direct concern of the King's rights to mobilize the reserves, which Hungarian politicians contend he can do only when Parliament has granted the recruiting contingent for the current year. This matter is one of the most important to the whole empire, as in event of parliamentary obstruction preventing the passage of the recruiting levy, the King would be obliged to call out the reserves as a substitute for the recruits if the Hungarians contentions were admitted. The King's threat was a direct result of the influence on the Cabinet, which yielded the point at issue.

## ON VAUDEVILLE STAGE

Miss Jane Addams Will Plead for Cause of Suffragettes.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Chicago, Ill., March 31.—Miss Jane Addams, director of Hull House Settlement, will make her first appearance on any vaudeville stage on Monday at The Majestic.

This announcement was made by The Majestic management and confirmed by Miss Addams herself, and it is guaranteed that no April Fool string of any sort is attached.

This is the first of the new experiences which Chicago suffragettes are to furnish Chicago during the next week's wind-up of their suffrage preferential campaign.

Miss Addams will make a direct presentation of the reasons why the women of Chicago, particularly the thousands of working girls and self-supporting women, need a direct voice in the government of the people.

"On first receiving the invitation," she said, "I hesitated at first, but the vaudeville stage, but mature reflection led me to accept."

## GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY

Leading Politicians of State Are Convicted by Jury.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Philadelphia, Pa., March 31.—Homer L. Castle, former candidate for Governor on the Prohibition ticket; former State Senator H. P. Cresswell, of Freeport, Ill., and Dr. C. J. Massinger, of Collingswood, N. J., were convicted to-day by jury of conspiracy in connection with the fraudulent formation of the Standard Title and Trust Company, which was organized in 1906, and granted a motion for a hearing of appeal, and the men, with the exception of Massinger, were held under \$2,500 bail each for sentence. Charles J. Hunter, of this city, one of the defendants, was freed of all charges by the jury, and afterwards by the jury.

Thus closes one of the longest and most fiercely fought legal battles in the city courts for years.

## UNIVERSITY FOR ATLANTA

Old Oglethorpe School Will Be Re-organized by Presbyterians.

Atlanta, Ga., March 31.—A Presbyterian University, cost \$3,000,000, will be located in this city. It was announced to-day. The institution will be a reorganization of old Oglethorpe University, which was founded in 1826 at Milledgeville, moved to Atlanta in 1870, but several years later was abandoned. Forty-two Atlantans have pledged \$1,000 each as starting point in the reorganization, and these, with eight others, will form the first directors of the university. It is expected that actual construction work will be started within a year.

## POST-OFFICE IS ROBBED

Bank Blown With Nitroglycerine and Yeggmen Make Escape.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 31.—The safe in the post-office at Elmo, a suburb of the foot of Lookout Mountain, was blown with nitroglycerine early this morning. The thieves escaped with over \$1,000, mostly in stamps. Dogs were taken to the scene, but failed to take up the trail. There is no clue to the identity of the safe blowers. This is the second post-office robbery in the city in twenty-four hours, probably by the same gang.

# TWO BIG PROBLEMS ARE BEFORE COURT

Involved in Rate Cases  
Which Come Up  
To-Day.

## MOST IMPORTANT OF ENTIRE TERM

Rate Laws and Orders in Six States Will Stand or Fall by Decision—Adverse Finding Will Affect Practically Every State in the Union.

Washington, March 31.—Their bulk and importance rank the group of State rate cases to be taken up for consideration to-morrow by the Supreme Court as the biggest cases to be swept off of the agenda of the Missouri, Kentucky, West Virginia, Oregon, Minnesota, Arkansas and Iowa will stand or fall by the decision of the court. State rate orders in practically every State of the Union will be swept off of the agenda of the court. The record in the Missouri cases alone covers fully 10,000 pages. This represents more words than have been uttered in both the House and Senate during the present session of Congress. The justices are supposed to digest this record and the 1,000 pages of briefs besides.

The Minnesota cases are almost as bulky, and have been referred to as the most important.

## Two Big Questions.

The validity of practically all maximum freight rates in the State, as well as the 2-cent passenger law, is involved. The two big questions are before the court. The first, likewise arising in cases from the other six States, is whether the reduction of rates to reduce similar interstate rates, and if such reduction of State rates would be a burden on interstate commerce. The Minnesota Federal Court held that it would be such a burden. The other question is whether the rate confiscate the property of the railroads.

In arguing the latter question in the affirmative, the lower court adopted the reproduction cost "new" of the railroads as showing their fair value. The State claims that this was a wrong basis. The State also objects to the use of the reproduction cost as the basis for dividing the value between interstate and intrastate business and between passenger and freight rates.

The Missouri case, maximum freight and the 2-cent passenger laws are involved. The Federal Court in Missouri held the rates confiscatory, but not a burden on interstate commerce. The controversy over valuation was avoided by an agreement to regard three times the taxation valuation as the "fair value."

The Kentucky cases involve the constitutionality of the State railroad commission act and the validity of reduced rates on distillery supplies from Kentucky cities on the Ohio River to inland cities. The railroads lost on both points in the lower Federal courts.

## The West Virginia Case.

The West Virginia controversy relates merely to the validity of the 2-cent passenger law. The Supreme Court of West Virginia held it did not burden interstate commerce and was not a confiscation. Unsuccessful attacks were made on the law because of its penalty clause and its applicability only to steam railroads and not to electric railroads.

## The Oregon Cases are Almost Identical.

The Kentucky cases, the constitutionality of the State railroad commission act and the validity of rates from Portland to other Oregon cities in the eastern and southern parts of the State are involved. The lower Federal court upheld the law and the rates.

In the Arkansas cases, the maximum freight law and the 2-cent passenger law were found by the Federal District Court to be confiscatory. The valuation was placed at twice the taxation valuation.

The Ohio case, the only question involved is the validity of the rate fixed by the Ohio Railroad Commission, on steam coal from Eastern Ohio to Lake Erie. Pittsburgh vein operators objected to the rates on the Wheeling and Lake Erie. The railroad contends that the freight is interstate commerce, transshiping to Cleveland and Huron, Ohio, for Lake cities in other States. The railroad won below.

## FUTURE ACTION IN DOUBT

Not Known If Government Will Proceed Further Against Sugar Refiners.

New York, March 31.—There was doubt to-night whether the government would seek a new trial of John E. Parsons, Washington B. Thomas, George H. Prazier and Arthur Donnelly, whose guilt or innocence in the charge of criminal violation of the Sherman law while directors of the American Sugar Refining Company, a jury in the Federal court was unable to agree.

Late to-night District Attorney Wise said a decision as to whether there should be further proceedings against the defendants would not be reached until after he had conferred with the Attorney-General.

De Lancy Nicoll, chief counsel for the defense, said that of late disagreement reported at an early hour this morning after more than thirteen hours' deliberation, he regarded the result as a practical vindication of his clients. While different reports current were that the jury stood nine to three and ten to two for acquittal, Mr. Nicoll stated that only one of twelve voted for conviction.

The trial of the defendants on the charge of having conspired criminally to restrain trade by the American Sugar Refining Company, acquiring control of that concern and stifling competition, occupied nearly three weeks time.

# BLOODHOUNDS PUT ON OUTLAWS' TRAIL

Pack From State Prison  
Farm to Join in  
Chase.

## EARLY CAPTURE FULLY EXPECTED

Hardly Possible That Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards Can Escape From Mountain Trap—Claude and Freel Allen Are Taken to Roanoke Jail.

## Sidna Allen Seen Near Mount Airy

Mount Airy, N. C., March 31.—Sidna Allen was seen here this morning. He was encountered by Lafayette Ayers, a mountain resident, who was coming down a trail when he met Allen going up. Allen covered Ayers with a shotgun, and declared that he would shoot him. When Ayers begged for his life and denied any participation in the hunt, Allen lowered his gun and pursued his way up into the mountains.

The hold-up occurred near the Buzzard's Rock section, where, under a sheltered rock, Allen is believed to have spent last night. Ayers has furnished information to the detectives who are searching for the outlaws.

(By Associated Press.)

Hillsville, Va., March 31.—The cord over the law in lightening about the two courthouse assassins who remain at large. Empty-handed, but close on the trail, the posse returned to town for a short time to-day and then went off in the mountains again, confident that they would find their quarry. It is only a matter of hours when Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards will be taken. Of the eight outlaws who shot up Carroll county and murdered five people, they are the only ones now in jail awaiting trial.

Now in jail, the posse has arranged for a pack of bloodhounds from the State Prison Farm. He believes he would have taken the two men yesterday had the dogs been with him.

Yesterday, Allen and Edwards found the bloodhounds and they were released, without the dogs, from the mountain near Buzzard's Rock. There is a cave from which the outlaws fled, leaving tracks that told of long leaps of hurried flight. The ground was moist and the posse could follow their trail with that of two other outlaws—presumably a moonshiner and an escaped murderer from North Carolina—who are known to be in the mountains.

Idurn Easter, whose home was raided yesterday, was not arrested, as he was reported from Mount Airy, but was closely questioned. It was thought Easter had been furnishing food to the outlaws.

Before leaving for the sortie to-night, Detective Feltz declared the two outlaws were to be hanged for a siege. Without bedding or supplies the detective thinks they could not hold out long.

Claude and Freel Allen, who gave up without a fight last week, were driven over to the nearest railroad station to-day and shipped to Roanoke for safe keeping. Neither had been in parlor car before and enjoyed the trip. The detectives reported their safe arrival in Roanoke and said their meeting with Kinsmen there already charged with the courthouse shooting was unemotional.

## TAKEN TO ROANOKE

Great Crowds of Curious See Claude and Freel Allen.

BY ALEXANDER FORWARD.

Roanoke, Va., March 31.—Greeted at every stop by swarms of the curious, Claude Swanson Allen and Freel Allen, two of the men indicted for the courthouse shooting, were taken to-day from Hillsville to the Roanoke jail. The boys were greatly amused at the reception given them everywhere.

"Hello, father," said Claude, as he approached the bars of the cage in which Freel Allen has been confined for more than two weeks.

"How are you, Claude?" was the response. Neither pursued the conversation further.

"Where is Victor?" asked Claude at once. He was conducted to his brother, and the same greeting was exchanged.

Freel also spoke a few casual words to his uncle and cousin.

Leaving Hillsville soon after 3 o'clock this morning, the prisoners were accompanied to Jackson's Ferry by Albert H. Baldwin, R. P. Pritchard and J. M. Harrison, of the detective force, and by The Times-Dispatch correspondent, Claude was handcuffed, but the boy Freel was left free. The journey through the mountains to the banks of New River was without incident, the prisoners talking but little. Dinner was had at the home of M. Maxwell Jackson, near the ferry. At every station on the Cripple Creek branch the entire population was out to see Claude and Freel, who remained entirely unperturbed. They smiled frequently at each other and at the crowd. It was simply a fight to get the change of cars was made. In the crush of 1,000 people a young girl fainted. The officers kept a clear space around the prisoners, but the waiting room was jammed until the train arrived.

Another change was necessary at East Radford. When the evening train came along, bound for Roanoke, the young men were taken into a Pullman. It was their first experience, and they looked at the furnishings with the keenest interest. Mr. Baldwin, who accompanied them, said they were not nervous.

(Continued On Second Page.)

# "FIDDLING BOB" TAYLOR IS DEAD

Senior Senator From  
Tennessee Dies, Fol-  
lowing Operation.

## PLAYED WAY INTO PEOPLE'S HEARTS

Beloved Violin Never Absent When He Was Campaigning. Came of Officeholding Family and Was Twice Governor of His State—Fur-  
nished at Knoxville.

Washington, March 31.—Robert Love Taylor, senior United States Senator from Tennessee, known as "Fiddling Bob" to all the South, died here to-day, unable to withstand the shock of an operation for gall stones performed last Thursday.

Early this morning the Senator began to fall to respond to stimulants. Mrs. Taylor, worn out by a day and night vigil, had gone to her apartment. At 2 o'clock this morning the Senator sank so rapidly that she was sent for. She was at his side when the end came at 9:40 o'clock.

"Fiddling Bob" Taylor, so known because he played his way into the hearts of his audiences, carrying his violin wherever he campaigned, was sixty-one years of age. He was born at Happy Valley, in Eastern Tennessee, but spent most of his life at Nashville, practicing law. He belonged to an officeholding family. His father was a Representative in Congress and Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and an uncle was in the Confederate Senate.

Once pension agent at Knoxville, three Governor of Tennessee, from 1877 to 1891 and 1897 to 1899, Senator Taylor forged his way to the national House of Representatives from the same congressional district that had previously sent his father to Congress and later his brother, Alfred A. Taylor, whom he subsequently defeated for Governor.

A Cleveland Democrat.

Senator Taylor was a Cleveland Democrat. He had served in the Senate since January, 1907, his principal activity being in behalf of a comprehensive system of good roads and the Lakes-to-the-Gulf deep waterway project. His last speech in the Senate was made last July in advocacy of a Confederate monument bill. His last appearance in the Senate chamber was a fortnight ago.

Senator Taylor is survived by his widow, a son, David Taylor, and three married daughters in Tennessee. He was stricken March 1st at the Union Station, where he was about to board a train for North Carolina. He was hurried to his apartments suffering intense pain from gall stones. An operation for their removal was urged, but he flatly refused to submit to the knife. Meantime the poison was diffused in his system, and he finally acquiesced, but his death is attributed. Last Thursday two gall stones were removed, and the operation was regarded as successful, but stomach complications developed, causing extreme weakness, to which he finally succumbed.

The Senate to-morrow will pay tribute by an early adjournment.

Both houses of Congress will appoint committees to leave here to-morrow night to attend the funeral at Senator Taylor's old home in Knoxville. The burial service will be held there probably Wednesday.

## BATTLE IS IMMINENT

Federals and Rebels Will Clash Within Forty-Eight Hours.

Laredo, Tex., March 31.—A battle between the rebels and the Federals will be fought to-night or to-morrow, it is believed to be from an official source.

According to a further report from the same source the rebels in the vicinity of Laredo number 7,000 men, while the Federals number 3,500. General Hereta commanding 2,000 soldiers in the Torreon district are expected to be well supplied with arms, ammunition and artillery.

## Movement Is Gaining.

Washington, March 31.—Dispatches to the Department of State to-night from the American embassy in Mexico City reported the insurgent movement in Puebla and Vera Cruz as gaining, and said there was considerable alarm in Mexico City. Trains were being held up by Zapatista forces and other reports indicated one instance an engineer was killed.

The activity of Zapatista forces in Puebla and Vera Cruz leads some observers of the situation to believe a rebel movement is being directed to the taking of the city of Vera Cruz which would mean the capture of the port through which the rebels receive their arms and ammunition. The recent action of this government in prohibiting exportations of arms to Mexico made Juarez useless to the insurgents for that purpose.

The embassy also reported that the censorship on outgoing news, which has been rigorous for the last few days, probably would be somewhat relaxed.

## WOMAN GETS HIS CASE

North Carolina Lawyer Will Defend Negro Held for Murder.

New York, March 31.—Judge Swann, in General Sessions, assigned as counsel to Letoy Polindexter, a negro charged with murder in the first degree, Miss Lucille Pugh, a young woman lawyer. The assignment of Miss Pugh was made after the young woman had made a plea, saying she was willing to waive the State fee of \$500. She said that Polindexter comes from the same part of North Carolina that she does, and that he appealed to her for aid.

## GOOSE GETS HIS EAR

Bricklayer Comes Off Second Best in Fight With "Dolly."

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, N. Y., March 31.—Dolly, a big Arette goose, attacked Timothy O'Connor, a bricklayer, and bit off a section of his right ear. O'Connor was at work on the flying car of the Central Park Menagerie. Dolly has been in the menagerie for six years, and has vanquished every peccan, crane, stork, or other water fowl that would put up a fight. The bricklayer was scared, and called for help, and a policeman finally rescued him from Dolly.

## DECIDE ON OPERATION

Physicians Hope Thus to Save Life of Eugene H. Grace.

Atlanta, Ga., March 31.—Eugene H. Grace probably will be operated on next Tuesday afternoon for the removal of the bullet which has severed his spinal column, and now lies embedded in the spinal column. This decision was reached to-day by Grace's physicians, Doctors Turner and Bailey, of Newnan, Ga. Grace, it is stated, has not fully decided whether he will undergo the operation. Several days ago he insisted on such a proceeding, but his improved condition changed his opinion and he now is considering taking a chance on getting well without the operation.

Mrs. Daisy Opie Grace, accused by her husband of firing the shot in an effort to get rid of him and secure his life insurance of \$25,000, to-day moved from her quarters at a local hotel to a private home in West End. She will remain here in seclusion until the date of the preliminary trial, April 16.

A. Teat, a insurance agent, added another chapter to the Grace case to-day, when in a published interview he told how it had been planned between Grace and his wife for each of them to take out \$25,000 life insurance, made payable to each other. According to Teat, Grace took his out first at the insistence of his wife, but he told Teat to see him again about July 15, when he would take out \$25,000 insurance on his wife, which she had promised to make payable to him. Teat says he went to see Grace last week at Newnan, when in discussing the insurance matter Grace repeated the charges he has previously made against his wife.

## AGAIN ON AMERICAN SOIL

Secretary Knox Given Warm Welcome in Porto Rico.

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 31.—Secretary Knox touched American soil again to-day. For the first time in a month he enjoyed the welcome sight of the American flag flying free from the colors of other nations. All the residents of San Juan were elaborately decorated with the Stars and Stripes. The visit of the secretary to Porto Rico is one of courtesy and coincident with the delivery of the message of Delegates of the Porto Rican citizenship measure. The cruiser Washington arrived in Porto Rico at 8 o'clock in the morning. Governor Treviño, aboard and greeted Mr. Knox, and party went ashore an hour later. Mr. Knox was welcomed by the Mayor, members of the legislative council and many other prominent persons, and was escorted by the crack Porto Rican regiment to the governor's residence. The secretary this afternoon reviewed the troops, and to-night attended a dinner and reception given in his honor by the governor and Miss Collette.

## SEA TAKES HEAVY TOLL

It Claims 121 Lives and 85 Vessels Off New England Coast.

Boston, Mass., March 31.—One hundred and twenty-one persons perished by shipwreck and eighty-five vessels met with disaster off the New England coast, or while engaged in the New England, Canadian or Newfoundland trade during the fall and winter season of 1911-1912. Of the eighty-five vessels the thirty-three were steamers, twenty-two were sailing vessels, and twelve were motor vessels. The losses were as follows: Steamers, two barks, three brigs, sixty-four schooners and seven barges. The financial loss is estimated at more than \$1,000,000. Heavy storms and gales, which were the chief cause of the disaster, caused the deaths of thirty-eight sailors, and brought disaster to thirty-six vessels. The worst wreck was that of the Norwegian full rigged ship Antigua, of Christiania, which was driven on the rocks at night on the night of November 16, with a loss of fifteen lives.

The tank steamer Chesapeake, New York for Tangier, was burned in mid-ocean on December 15. The second officer and thirty-two Chinese sailors disappeared after taking to one of her small boats.

Among the large schooners which were destroyed during the winter were the Samuel J. Goucher, of Boston, the Nathaniel T. Palmer, of Portland, Me., the Stephen G. Long, of Portland, Me., and the Mary Adelaide, Randall.

The crews were saved in each case.

## WILL MEET IN PITTSBURGH

Seventh Day Adventists of Many States to Hold Conference.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 31.—Delegates from eight local conferences, embracing the States of Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia, will attend the biennial session of the Columbia Union conference of Seventh Day Adventists, which has been called to meet in this city April 1 to 21.

The Columbia Union Conference comprises the States of Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia. The conference is presided over by E. K. Wilson, of Washington, is president; E. K. Wilson, of Washington, is president; E. K. Wilson, of Washington, is president; E. K. Wilson, of Washington, is president.

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# ALL DAY MANHUNT ENDS IN CAPTURE OF NEGRO SUSPECT

Through Swamp and  
Field He Is Trained  
by Bloodhounds.

## NOW A PRISONER IN ASHLAND JAIL

Addie Cash Denies Having At-  
tacked Miss Myrtle Rouse,  
but Evidence Against Him  
Is Strong—No Violence  
Feared, and Law Will  
Take Its Course.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent.) Ashland, Va., March 31.—Trained by bloodhounds for miles through swamp and field to his home in Ashland, Addie Cash, a negro, was arrested to-day by the police. He has been the assailant of Miss Myrtle Rouse, a nineteen-year-old school teacher, who was brutally attacked late last night a half mile from here. Three other negroes, Harrison Jackson and his brother, Robert Jackson, and Smithy Cash, were held on suspicion.

Three hundred citizens of Hanover county joined in the all-day man hunt, which was led by dogs from the State Penitentiary Farm under direction of L. L. Scherer. Miss Rouse remains at the home of Samuel R. Anderson, at Richmond Road, near the scene of the crime, in a highly nervous and excited condition, and on that account no attempt was made to-night to have her identify the negro believed to have been her assailant. The official belief is that Cash knew that Miss Rouse was going along a lonely road to the home of a relative, and that he followed her from Ashland.

## No Fear of Mob Violence.

Ashland has been highly wrought up all day over the situation, but there will be no violence. Armed posses on foot and on horseback have been scouring the country and taking part in the search, but the law will be allowed to take its course. The best citizens of the community have directed the hunt, and no fear was expressed of a mob. What Ashland feared all day was that the negro would escape into the swamp, and the law be cheated of its due.

## Miss Rouse's School at

Ruther Glenn, her father, Thomas Rouse, who lives near Mt. Herman Church, three miles from Ashland, has been seriously ill, and on Saturday his daughter was summoned. She came to Ashland at 3:30 P. M., and stopped in Delaware for purchases. She then walked alone through the town and along a main country road for a distance of about a half mile, to a house until recently occupied by her cousin, W. L. Patterson, who she expected to find there. Her escort for the remainder of the trip, Mr. Patterson had moved last Thursday to a place a quarter of a mile distant, and the house he had occupied was vacant, as was the next one to it, of a row of four frame cottages, which she entered from the front door, then went around to the rear, where the building shaded her from the brilliant moonlight.

## Followed Her From Town.

Here she first saw the negro, who it is now believed followed her either from the station or from the store. Miss Rouse tried to stop, but the negro wearing a cap and overalls—evidently a working negro from the neighborhood—asked for her money, and she gave him her purse containing \$11 in notes and some coin. The negro then followed her by the back door, where she was standing, being still livid, and the ground in the rear of the former Patterson home still plainly shows the marks of a desperate struggle. It may have been fifteen minutes later that screams of the fainting girl were heard by Samuel R. Carter, Richmond attorney, a son of Hill Carter, of this place, whose home is just across the road from the house formerly occupied by Mr. Patterson, standing some distance back in a fine grove of trees. Mr. Carter had the girl carried to his home, and medical attendance summoned, and notified Sheriff A. H. Hall, of Hanover county, and Mayor Crew, of Ashland, and with his neighbors began a search for the miscreant, who, it was thought, might still be hiding in the vicinity.

## Bloodhounds Called In.

Mayor Crew having had an experience a few years ago in trailing a dangerous negro, immediately thought of bloodhounds. A message was dispatched to Chief of Police Wrenn, of Richmond, asking that all cars and trains from Ashland be watched, and that Sheriff Snyder, of Henrico county, was appealed to, but his dogs were absent on another call. Much time was lost in trying to get communication with parties in Louisa county securing bloodhounds, which proved without result, and early this morning Mayor Crew appealed to the State Penitentiary Farm in Goochland county for aid. Superintendent David Davis had already sent two of his dogs, "Fannie" and "Topsy," to Hillsdale, and was uncertain whether other keepers could be spared. About 3 A. M. he called up Agent L. L. Scherer, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, a member of the Board of the Penitentiary, and Mr. Scherer took hold of the situation at once.

Since no train passed the farm for some time, a high powered motor car raced from Richmond to the farm, secured two dogs, "Hobo" and "Laz," Keeper Lane and a convict who is familiar with working the dogs in the